The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1855. VOL. 5---NO 10.

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L. D. STARKE,

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POETRY.

LITTLE MABEL.

BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

loved little Mabel,
She perished in the spring;
hen the flowers began to blossom,
When the birds began to sing.
ur precious little Mabel,
Had been fading all the year;
r though she was our idol,
We could not keep her here.

ad you seen our little Mabel,
You would have lov'd her well,
r everybody loved her,
More than words can tell.
beautiful, lost Mabel,
With eyes of dewy jet,
ith voice of rippling music,
I see and hear her yet!

ur blessed little Mabel,
Now lieth fast asleep,
the heart of a green valley,
Where the early violets weep;
here the sighing trees above her,
Weave shadows o'er her bed;
here the low, sad winds of summer,
Sing dirges round her head.
here the lapse of silver fountains
Upon the still airs flow,
nd round her grave the angels
Do softly come and go.

t home our little Mabel,
Shone like the morning star,
hich lights the mellow heaven,
And sends its rays afar
ur holy little Mabel
Was a cherub from the sky,
hom God has sent to teach us
How we must live and die

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

BY GEO. S. RAYMOND.

long and desperate struggle which
r years been carried on between the
al Government of Brazil and the re-
southern provinces was drawing to a
and I, who for nearly five years
en almost constantly on the wing.
hat amounted to about the same
on horseback, in the patriotic ser-
was on my way to join my little
an wife to whom I had been united
five months previously, and from
side I had been summoned within
hours after our marriage to lead my
nd against a body of Don Pedro
lo's *Lanceiros*, who were commit-
depredations in the neighbor-

d been severely wounded in the
nd shoulder, and what with the ex-
in our wild, uncomfortable camp,
ire lack of proper medical and sur-
kill, and the slow fever which had
ce weeks been consuming me, my
nstitution had given away at last.
was as near dead as a man could
and maintain his seat in his sad-

home, or rather that of my wife,
the banks of the beautiful Uruguay,
extreme western limits of the Bra-
Empire, and my way thither led
the serried peaks and through the
sses of the Southern Brazilian An-
region swarming with every species
d beasts, fierce savages, murderous
ti, who killed for mere pastime, and
of Imperial troops, more savage
rutes, Indians, or robbers.
nsant, very; don't you think it was?
invalid scarce able to keep his seat
saddle, and accompanied by only
egro slaves possessing but little more
or reason than the horses they guid-

en long, tedious days went by, and
l struggled on thus far without com-
n contact with the wild beasts, sav-
robbers, or Imperial soldiers, to
fifteen leagues of my journey's
when my overtasked energies could
me up no longer, and dispatching
most intelligent of my servants to
e my wife and family of my situa-
I lay down under the shelter of a
ng rock in one of the most rugged,
ate mountain passess I had ever seen,
ith slight hopes of surviving till aid
l arrive from my friends on the Uru-
y.

was near noon when the negro de-
d on his mission, and, as I had pro-
d him freedom and ten ounces in gold
reached my wife's home that night.
ew he would not lose a moment, and
ght exepct relief before night next
provided I lived till that time, which
not seem very probable, as within
hours, I was half delirous. The hot
d, driven to the extremities by the
ng fever, seemed like leaping liquid
nts of fire; while my very vitals ap-
ed to scorch and to crisp with the sub-
le heat, and my whole frame was racked with the most exquisite torture.

Twenty times during the afternoon I had sent the remaining slave to the stream which wound along the bottom of the ravine for water to slake my burning thirst.

The sun was, perhaps, an hour above the horizon, when I was suddenly surrounded by a band of some twenty ferocious-looking brigands, who were traversing the mountain pass to the the westward in pursuit of mules loaded with merchandize that had preceded them but the day previous.

I had nothing about me to tempt the robbers' cupidity. As they were rather partial to the revolutionary party, whose uniform I wore, they offered me no violence, and one of them even brought me a gourd of water, for my slave had fled at the approach of the brigands, and I never saw him afterward.

But all my entreaties, prayers and promises of reward were unheeded. I could not prevail on them to remain with me till my friends should arrive. They were intent only upon the capture and plunder of the mules, and so they departed, leaving me there alone, sick and dying, in that wild, desolate mountain pass.

My scanty supply of water was soon exhausted, and I was raving mad with intolerable thirst. In my frenzy I tore the bandages from my half-closed wounds, beat my head against the rocky fragments that formed my bed; and, oh, how I prayed for death!

There I lay all that long, horrid night till it was daylight again; and then I sank into a death-like torpor, from which I was aroused by a heavy weight pressing on my chest, and my first, glance, as I opened my eyes, fell upon the well-remembered features of the most deadly enemy I had on earth—Col. Martinus Arcola, of the Imperial army of Brazil.

'By the Cross! we are well met, Senor Raymondo,' spoke the brutal ruffian, with his booted heel crashing into my throat till my eyes seemed bursting from their sockets, and my swollen tongue protruded from my mouth, and the wretch laughed in derision of my terrible agony as he continued:

'We are well met, I say, Senor Raymondo, and I doubt not your beautiful bride, the Lady Inez, of whom you robbed me, will be very grateful when I tell her how faithfully I watched over you in your last moments. Come, my men, this gallant officer must needs be somewhat chilly; gather a good supply of this dry brushwood, and we will try what effect fire will have on the disease that seems to be wasting him.'

Fifty bronze-faced ruffians set about obeying their commander's order, and then after five minutes had elapsed, and I was placed, all helpless as I was, on a huge pile of dry branches, I understood it all. The infernal fiend was about to burn me alive!

I would not ask my life of the demon, for well I knew that it would be unavailing. But, oh God! may I never again suffer such a mental torture as I did while lying there surrounded by those devils in human shape, as I thought of all the heart agony that my wife must suffer when the revolting details of my dreadful death should become known to her.

Once I turned my head toward the west to catch a glimpse of the setting sun, and the next moment I was insensible. It was not long that I remained thus; for I was aroused again by the quick rattle of pistol shots, the clash of steel, the wild battle shouts, and dying screams of strong men in their last horrid death agony.

All around me I beheld a vision of gallant men, led by a slight, girlish figure in the light blue frock, gold-embroidered vest and plumed cap of the Southern *Guachos*, who, mounted upon a superb horse, black as night, sped here and there, shouting our battle-cry of '*Mueron los Imperialistos!*' in which she was joined by her hundred followers, who hurled themselves upon the doomed ruffians in a whirlwind of gleaming steel.

The last wretch was slain, and the lovely woman knelt beside me; her arms were about my neck, her warm kiss was upon my cheek, as she breathed in a gentle tone the words, 'My husband!'

It was my wife—my own angel Inez. She had ridden on in advance of more than four hundred men, with only a hundred who could keep pace with her, and—I was saved.

A JUST VERDICT.—The Quincy (Ill) *Herald* says that the grand jury refused to find a bill against John Pigg, a lad about fourteen years of age, for shooting and killing a man named Pile. The circumstances are that Pile had quarreled with his wife, and threatened to beat her. She escaped to the house of the boy's mother, was followed by Pile, who made demonstrations to whip her, when Mrs. Pigg interfered, saying that no woman should be whipped by a man in her house. Pile then struck the mother of the boy several times in the face, when the lad seized a shot gun and shot him down, from the effects of which Pile died the next day. The neighbors persuaded the boy to go to Quincy and surrender himself which de did, and, the case being investigated, the jury refused to indict him.

AN ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE IN ORANGE, N. J.—An unprecedented excitement has been created in the village of Orange, by the elopement of a married gentleman with a young lady of great personal attractions, and the daughter of one of the richest residents of that place. The gentleman who has thus absconded has been doing business in New York, and has left a wife and child in Orange unprotected and uncared for. Previous to leaving, he borrowed, of various business men, sums ranging from $200 to $2,000, in all to the amount of $15,000.

SKETCH OF A CALIFORNIA MILLIONAIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Never was a community so convulsed in our young State as it has been during the past month. A true record of events throughout the State would put the bursting of the South Sea Bubble, and the annals of old Newgate to the blush, and Benton's 'Thirty Years in the United States Senate" would be but a primer in comparison of size.

Banks failing, crashing, swindling; merchants suspending—some from failure of the banks, others from rash speculations, a few from the absorption of their whole profits in the payment of high rates of interest, but scarcely one from a fair, legitimate cause. New systems of fraud and villainy are almost daily exposed, and always does the exposure come just too late to afford justice time to arrest the perpetrator. Meiggs—honest Harry Meiggs—struck out in a somewhat new line, although that elegant Wall-street financier, Schuyler, gave him a cue but these two pale before the brilliant accomplishment of the latest operator—G. Hurbert Sanders.

This gentleman came to our city some three years ago, poor and meek. He hired him a small office, engaged with a partner equally poor, and the two hung out a modest yellow painted sign, which told that they were 'Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.' Sanders is a Frenchman, I believe, hence he soon got a very fine practice from his countrymen. He had married an American lady in one of the Eastern cities, a widow, the mother of two girls; one of dazzling beauty. The family moved to this city. The wonderful beauty of the daughter drew to their house crowds of admirers—the wealth and aristocracy of our city. A smile from the lovely fair one was a bliss to ponder on. With increased practice in his profession, Sanders plunged out in truly fashionable style. His handsome daughter, in winning suitors to herself, brought briefs to her father, as her admirers eagerly rivalled each other in gaining his confidence and friendship, the better to succeed in their suit for the daughter. Soon the family became noted in high circles, and some even assigned to them the front rank among the ton. They rode in the finest carriage in town, had the best horses, and plunged into all the extravagances essential to support their newly assumed position. The beauty married a lawyer of some wealth, a Mr. Alfred Wheeler. The party given on the occasion eclipsed anything of the sort ever known in the country.

With the accumulation of business, Sanders felt it necessary to purchase the appointment of Notary Public, merely to facilitate his own practice, for he was now a Conveyancer, and loaned other people's money on the best secured real estate; and by having the authority to take the acknowledgments of the borrowing and loaning parties in his own office, he was saved the trouble and annoyance of running here and there to affix the notarial seal. He did the largest business of the kind in town. Frenchmen especially confided in him. They were not going to put their money in banks, for sometimes banks failed; they were determined to invest safely; put their money in mortages upon the best improved, well secured real estate in the city,—so they went to Sanders, and he did the business for them all.

G. Hubert Sanders was now one of our wealthiest citizens—certainly the most extravagant. He drove a span of sorrels before a light buggy in the morning; a span of blacks to a handsome rockaway in the afternoon; and in the evening he sported a carriage and spanking pair of bays. His office hours were shortened from 8 till 5, down to from 10 till 2, but between those hours he was always in his office, save at lunch hours, when, if any of his distinguished family were down shopping, he would escort them to the ice-cream saloon, and the skill of the catering artistes was taxed to their utmost, in providing dainties for them.

On one occasion last year, when strawberries first appeared in the market, it is said himself and Mrs. Wheeler ate the moderate allowance of $100 worth each at a single sitting. The stories now told of his lavish extravagance would fill a fair sized octavo. About two weeks ago the eldest daughter was married to a gentleman of Sacramento. Another magnificent and costly entertainment was given on the occasion. Young wife hunters mourned that there were no more daughters in the family, so that they might form a matrimonial alliance with so distinguished a sect. Their soirees outshone those of all others. To be invited at Saunders' was the zenith of bliss to all codfishdom. But time works wonders. The mutations of human life are beyond the power or the prediction of man. Last week G. Hubert Sanders was arrested on a charge of forgery, and was released upon giving bonds in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance at Court to answer the charge. His son-in-law and his partner were his sureties. That evening he fled, and has not yet been found nor heard of. The following day forged mortgages and deeds were discovered in his office, upon which he had raised over $300,000.

In one instance he actually mortgaged a man's own property to him for $4,000, and strange to tell, the poor fellow never discovered it until the news of the forgeries was two days old. To some he gave mortgages upon the highway, the boundaries and descriptions being given in the usual style. He also drew mortgages upon the property of Bolton P. Banon, John Parrot, Sam Brannan, and others of our wealthy men, who never had a dollar upon their estates. All these he conveyed to his victims, who paid him their money, gave him his commission, and went away confident in the security that held their funds. One great cause why he was enabled to continue his frauds so long undiscovered, is the fact that nearly all of his sufferers are French, who do not understand our language, and who were ignorant of the legal procedure in such cases. Every day, so far, has brought to light some new act of his villainy.

Of all our splendid rascals, Sanders has proved himself the chief. His new system of robbery is entitled to the first rank in the Patent Office of rascality, and old style forgers, such as Monroe Edwards was, must not hope for the distinguished reputation that is so richly merited by Sanders, Meiggs and Schuyler.

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.—'Please, sir, *don't* you want a cabin boy?'

'I *do* want a cabin boy, my lad; but what's that to you? A little chap like you ain't fit for the berth."

'Oh, sir, I'm *real strong*. I can do a great deal of work, if I ain't so very old.'

'But what are you here for? You don't look like a city boy. Run away from home, boy?'

'Oh, no, indeed, sir, my father died, and my mother is very poor, and I want to do something to help her. She let me come.'

'Well, sonny, where are your letters of recommendation. Can't take any boy without those.'

Here was a damper. Willie had never thought of its being necessary to have letters from his minister, or his teachers, or from some proper person, to prove to strangers that he was an honest, good boy.—Now what *should* he do. He stood in deep thought, the captain, meanwhile curiously watching the workings of his expressive face. At length he put his hand into his bosom, and drew out his little Bible and without one word put it into the captain's hand. The captain opened to the blank leaf and read:

'WILLIE GRAHAM.'

'Presented as a reward for regular and punctual attendance at Sabbath School, and for his blameless conduct there and elsewhere. From his Sunday School teacher.'

Capt. McLeod was not a pious man, but he could not consider the case before him with a heart unmoved. The little fatherless child, standing humbly before him, referring him to the testimony of his Sunday School teacher, as it was given in his little Bible touched a tender spot in the breast of the noble seaman, and clapping Willie heartily on the shoulder, he said:

'You are the boy for me; you shall sail with me, and if you are as good a lad as I think you are, your pockets shan't be empty when you go back to your good mother.'

POWER OF KIND WORDS.—Some little readers may ask, What are we to do when our companions provoke or injure us? Let me tell you about an old colored woman, who was walking along the streets of New York on an errand, with her tobacco pipe in her mouth, quietly smoking. A jovial sailor came along, and when opposite good old Phillis, he crowded her off the pavement, and with his hand knocked her pipe out of her mouth. He then stopped to hear her fret and complain of his trick. But what was his astonishment when she meekly picked up the pieces of her broken pipe, and giving him a look of mingled sorrow, kindness, and pity, said 'God forgive you, my son, as I do.' It touched a tender chord in the sailor's heart, and brought tears to his eyes, and giving her a handful of money, he exclaimed, God bless you kind mother, I'll never do it again.'

AN OLD MAN'S SECRET.—An Italian Bishop struggled through great difficulties without repining, and met with much opposition without even betraying the least impatience. An intimate friend of his, who highly admired those virtues which he thought impossible to imitate, one day asked the bishop if he could communicate his secret of being always easy?

'Yes,' replied the old man, 'I can teach my secret with great facility; it consists of nothing more than making a right use of my eyes."

His friend begged him to explain himself.

'Most willingly,' returned the Bishop: 'in whatever state I am, I first of all look up to heaven, and remember that my principal business is to get there. I then look down on the earth, and call to mind how small a space I shall occupy in it when I come to be interred. I then look abroad on the world, and observe what multitudes there are in all respects more unhappy than myself. Thus I learn where true happiness is placed, where all our cares must end, and how very little reason I have to repine or complain.

☞ Among other interesting anecdotes of the Choctaws, the New Orleans Republican gives the following sketch of their manner of love-making:

'Courtship is invariably begun by the female. If she fancies a young man, she makes what is technically called the first banter. This is done by slyly squeezing the hand, or gently touching his foot at the camp fire. If a man should venture upon any of these little preliminaries, without being sure of a reciprocal partiality, the indignant maid would immediately assail him with a stick, and this would be the signal for a general assault by all the squaws around on the presuming lover, who, unless he fled, would be beaten without mercy. Thus, even in this rude shape, does woman play the coquette. The young squaw who screams the loudest and shows the most resentment at these unwarrantable liberties of an ardent love, is set down as the Diana of her tribe.'

'It is a great pity that you came dangling at my heel's, Mr. Nonentity,' said a consequential lady, to her sentimental adorer 'you remind me of a barometer that is filled with nothing in the upper story.' 'Most amiable of your sex,' said he, for so flattering a compliment, let me remind you that you occupy it entirely.'

'Oh? dear, I can't breathe!' said a sick wife. 'Dont try dear,' said her husband, with affectionate solicitude.'

PETER FRANCISCO,

THE SAMSON OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

We published last week an anecdote of this individual, exemplifying his great personal strength, the following will give some idea of his prowess in war:

As late as the year 1836, there lived in Western Virginia, a man whose strength was so remarkable, as to win him the title of the 'Western Samson.' He knew nothing of his birth or parentage, but supposed he was born in Portugal, from whence he was stolen when a child, and carried to Ireland. His earliest recollections were those of boyhood in the latter country. While yet a lad, he apprenticed himself to a sea captain, for seven years, in pay for a passage to this country. On his arrival, his time and services were sold to a Mr. Winston, of Virginia, in whose service he remained until the breaking out of the Revolution. Being of an adventurous turn of mind, he sought and obtained permission of his master to join the army, and was engaged in active service during the whole contest. Such was his strength and personal bravery, that no enemy could resist him. He wielded a sword, the blade of which was five feet in length, as though it had been a feather, and every one who came in contact with him paid the forfeit of his life. At Stony Point, he was one of the 'forlorn hope' which was advanced to cut away the abatis, and next to Major Gibbon, was the first man to enter the works. At Brandywine and Monmouth, he exhibited the most fearless bravery, and nothing but his inability to write, prevented his promotion to a commission. Transferred to the South, he took part in most of the engagements in that section, and towards the close of the war he was engaged in a contest which exhibited in a striking manner, his self confidence and courage.

One day, while reconnoitering, he stopped at the house of a man by the name of W———, to refresh himself. Whilst at the table he was surprised by nine British troopers, who rode up to the house and told him he was their prisoner. Seeing that he was so greatly out-numbered, he pretended to surrender, and the dragoons seeing he was apparently very peacefully inclined, after disarming him, allowed him considerable freedom, while they sat down to partake of the food which he had left when disturbed. Wandering out into the yard he was accosted by the Paymaster, who demanded of him everything of value about him, at the risk of his life, in case of refusal.

'I have nothing to give,' said Francisco, 'so use your pleasure.'

'Give up those massive silver buckles in your shoes,' said the dragoon.

'They were the gift of a friend,' replied Francisco, 'and give them to you I never shall; take them if you will, you have the power, but I never will *give* them to any one.'

Putting his sabre under his arm, the soldier stooped down to take them. Francisco seeing the opportunity, which was too good to be lost, seized the sword, and drawing it with force from under the arm of the soldier, dealt him a severe blow across the skull. Although being severely wounded, yet being a brave man, the dragoon drew a pistol and aimed it at his antagonist, who was too quick for him, however, and as he pulled the trigger, a blow from the sword nearly severed his wrist, and plced him *hors du combat*. The report of the pistol drew the other dragoons into the yard, as well as W———, who very ungenerously brought out a musket, which he handed to one of the soldiers, and told him to make use of it. Mounting the only horse they could get at, he presented the muzzle at the breast of Francisco, and pulled the trigger. Fortunately it missed fire, and Francisco closed in upon him. A short struggle ensued, which ended in his disarming and wounding the soldier. Tarleton's troop of four hundred men were now in sight, and the other dragoons were about to attack him. Seeing his case was desperate, he turned toward an adjoining thicket, and as if cheering on a party of men, he cried out, 'Come on, my brave boys, now's your time; we will soon despatch these few, and then attack the main body!' at the same time rushing at the dragoons with the fury of an enraged tiger.

They did not wait to engage him, but fled precipitately to troop, panic struck and dismayed. Seizing upon the traitorous villian, W———, Francisco was about to despatch him, but he begged and plead so hard for his life, that he forgave him, and told him to secret for him the eight horses which the soldiers had left behind them. Perceiving that Tarleton had despatched two other dragoons in search of him, he made off into the adjoining wood, and while they stopped at the house, he, like an old fox, doubled upon their rear, and successfully evaded their vigilance. The next day he went to W———for his horses, who demanded two of them for his services and generous intentions. Finding his situation dangerous, and surrounded by enemies, where he should have found friends, Francisco was compelled to make the best of it, and left six horses, intending to revenge himself upon W———at a future time; 'but,' as he said, 'Providence ordained that I should not be his executioner, for he broke his neck by a fall from one of the very horses.'

Many other anecdotes are told of Francisco, illustrative of his immense strength and personal prowess. At Camden, where Gates was defeated, he retreated, and after running along a road some distance, he sat down to rest himself. If was suddenly accosted by a British dragoon, who presented a pistol and demanded his immediate surrender. His gun being empty, he feigned submission, and said he would surrender, at the same time remarking that his gun was of no farther use to him he paesented it sideways to the trooper, who in reaching for it threw himself off his guard, when Francisco quick as thought run him through with the bayonet, and as he fell from his horse he mounted him, and continued his retreat.—Overtaking his commanding officer Colonel Mayo, of Powhattan, he gave him up the animal, for which act of generosity the Colonel afterwards presented him with a thousand acres of land in Kentucky.

A ROMAN FUNERAL.

I have seen nothing in Europe which has impressed me more than a Roman funeral. They always take place at night, and are conducted in such way as to awe and solemnise the mind in a most remarkable manner. When I had been in Rome but a few days, I heard one evening in the street a prolonged wailing sound, unlike anything to which my ear had ever before been accustomed. On flinging open the window, I discovered that it came from a procession of priests and monks, bearing a body to burial. There must have been several hundred, for the train extended nearly the length of the street. The priests led the way with uncovered heads, and wearing their long black gown, over which at the shoulders was thrown a sort of jacket of lace. A long line of monks of different orders followed, with the strange looking habiliments of coarse brown cloth, cowled heads, and sandalled feet. Every tenth man carried a great candle of wax, the light of which falling upon the dark vestments of the priests, and casting shifting shadows before and behind, like another procession of spirits gave to the whole an aspect of inexpressible mysterry. Add to this the voices of the monks, chaunting in deep, solemn tones, the funeral dirge, and it is not easy to imagine anything more mournful or impressive. The body was carried at the end of a procession on a bier, covered with a superb pall of cloth and gold. This was followed by two men bearing upon their shoulders what looked like long wooden boxes, upon which the bier was to rest. Each priest who carried a torch was attended by a man holding a small paper screen attached to the end of a stick, which served to keep the wind from the flame. Other men and boys ran along the sides with shovels of tin, to collect from the pavement the drops of melted wax continually falling. Evidently the deceased was a person of consideration, for the retinue of priestly attendants was large, even for Rome, where it is easy at the shortest notice to get together hundreds of ecclesiastics or religious brothers of one or the other order. As soon as I saw this novel spectacle, I obeyed my first impulse, and ran out and followed, to see what the end might be. There was in the sounds of the dirge a strange charm, and in the whole dark pageant a satisfaction quite unearthly. A certain sort of romance inspired long ago, by I know not what, wild and poetical and prose recitals, was roused again. Slowly the mournful cortege wound through several narrow, dark streets, until it reached a heavy looking church near the Fountain of Trevi. I contrived with several others not of the procession, to steal in, expecting to witness in the funeral ceremonies something surpassing in dreadful gloom what I had already beheld. But that was the end for the time, of the matter; for the bier was deposited in the entire of the church, the chant ceased, the torches, which were the only lights in the building, were extinguished, one by one, and the crowd of monks and priests hurrying out, the doors were closed.—*Corresp. Providence Journal.*

A HUSBAND FOR A DAY.—A very funny farce is sometimes presented to the public, called 'A Nabob for an hour.' A melodrama has recently been enacted in St. Albans, Vermont, which may be denominated 'A Husband for a Day.' A few evenings since, as we are informed by a correspondent, a lady whose husband has been in California about five years, was agreeably surprised by the unexpected return of her better half, as she supposed. He wore a heavy beard and moustache, and was familiar with many incidents of their early life, and so fully established himself in the capacity of her husband that he passed an agreeable day in her company, and obtained possession of some $300 previously for her use. The happy pair were receiving the gratulations of their neighbors during the day, when lo! and behold, the joy of the lady was suddenly changed to bitterness by one who had recently returned from the gold region, and who proved to her satisfaction that the would-be-husband was nothing more or less than a good imitation of the genuine article—bearing the same form and features, and having been an intimate friend of the true one. The marital imposter has been arrested, and now awaits his examination for (so the indictment reads) 'assault and battery.'

FIGHTING ON EQUAL TERMS.—I will tell you a little incident that occurred in Georgia many years ago. Judge T., a celebrated duelist, who had lost his leg, and who was known to be a dead shot, challenged Col. D., a gentleman of great humor and attainments. The friends tried to prevent the meeting, but to no effect. The parties met on the ground, when Col, D. was asked if he was ready.

'No' he replied.

'What are you waiting for then?' inquired Judge T.'s second.

'Why, sir,' said Col. D., 'I have sent my boy into the woods to hunt a bee gum to put my leg in, for I don't intend to give the judge any advantage over me.' You see he has a wooden leg!'

The whole party roared with laughter and the thing was so ridiculous that it broke up the fight. Colonel D. was afterwards told that it would sink his reputation.

'Well,' he replied, it can't sink me lower than a bullet can!'

'But,' urged his friends' 'the papers will be filled about you.'

'Well,' said he, 'I would rather fill fifty papers than fill a coffin!'

No one ever troubled the Colonel after that.

VARIETY.

ELOCUTION IN PRAYER.—One day a little girl, about five years old, heard a preacher of a certain denominational order praying most lustily, till the roof rang with the strength of his supplication.—Turning to her mother, and beckoning the maternal ear down to a speaking distance, she whispered.—'Mother don't you think that if he lived nearer to God he wouldn't have to taik so loud?' Such a question is worth a volume on 'Elocution in prayer.'

☞ Doesticks thus describes the bashful man: 'First call—bell rings, enter bashful young man, evidently his first attempt at a fashionable visit, came in with his hat in his hand, put it behind to make his bow, dropped it, tried to pick it up, stepped in it, put his foot through it, fell over it, and in his frantic struggle to recover himself, burst his coat, fractured his pantaloons, untied his cravat, demolished his shirt collar, tied his cravat, demolished his shirt collar, and was finally borne away to the hall, by his sympathizing friends, minus his patent moustache, one half of which was afterwards found in Laure Matilda's scrapbook, and the rest discovered in the coal scuttle.'

SPEAKING GRAMMATICALLY.—"Sal," exclaimed Ebenezer to his dearly beloved, when he arrived in Gotham with his bride, on a wedding tour. "Sal, go get on yer Sunday-go-to-meetin' dressins' and things, and let's take a perpendicular promenade round the prejuncts of the principality.'

'Well, Zeb, replied the fair one, 'I'll do it and nothing shorter. But can't you say it without talking grammer and college edification? If you want me to take a slather round, and take a trot with you, why in salted Jerewsalem don't you say so?"

PRIZE CONUNDRUM.—In Post n, the other day, there was a prize conundrum convention. One suppo ed to be from one of the fair sex was as follows: Why is the hand of the author of this conundrum like a bell? Ans—Because if you choose you can ring it.'

☞ Aristocracy is defined by Punch as a class of persons who despise the public, and are venerated by the public for that reason.

Why was the first day of Adams's life the longest ever known? because it had no Eve!

What bean is least liked by young ladies on a pic-nic-party? A rain-bow.

☞ Mrs. Partington asks the editor of the Boston Post, 'for mussy's sake',' to tell her how many feet Queen Victoria has got? The newspapers are talking about her majesty's 75th Foo!'

A man in Philadelphia advertises a house to rent immediately, alongside of a fine plum garden, from which an abundant supply of the most delicious fruit may be stolen during the season.

Tom Hood said that when he was a young man he could'nt wink at a girl, but that she took it for an offer of marriage. The consequence was, a good many of the girls got hood-winked.

'My son,' said Mr. N., (a Yankee whose conversation is reported in the N. H. *Register*,) 'how could you marry an Irish girl?' 'Why father said the son,' 'I'm not able to keep two women—and if I'd married a Yankee girl, I'd had to have hired an Irish girl to take care of her.'

☞ 'First class in Mechanics, stand up. How many kinds of wheels are there?'

'Please, sir I know; three kinds.'

'What are they?'

'Cart wheels, carriage wheels, and weal cutlets.'

'Smart boy. Go to your seat and after school we will see if you can discover the connecting link between black birch and long division.'

RATHER BITTER.—The following is said to have taken place on a late occasion at the house of Douglas Jerrold:—'Douglas, dear,' said his wife, appealing to him, in a small feminine dispute, 'do you think I am generally bad tempered?'

'No, my dear,' said he, 'I think you are particularly so.'

What kind of essence does a young man like when he pops the question? Acquiescence.

A fellow was once asked what inference he could draw from the text in Job, 'And the asses snuffed up the wind.' 'Well,' he replied, 'the only inference that I can draw is this—that it would be a long time before they would grow fat upon it.'

The worst feature in a man's face is his nose—when stuck into other people's business.

The happy people of the world think that the unhappy ought to perish before them with the same grace as that which the Roman population exacted of the gladiators.

Sincerity is to speak what we think, to do what we profess, to perform what we promise, and really to be what we would appear and seem to be.

'Julius, 'spose dere is six chickens in a coop, and de man sells three, how many is dere left?'

'What time of day was it?'

'What has that got to do with it?'

'A good deal. If it was arter dark dere would be none left; dat is if you happened to come along dat way.'

'Look heah, nigger, stop dem pussonalties, or I'll shy a brick at dat head of yourn.'

☞ If you want to start a young woman right out of her moral economy, and things, and yourself outside the door, just tell her she's got big feet. The feminine institution can stand anything but that.

SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE KNOW-NOTHINGS IN PETERSBURG, AND AT HARPER'S FERRY, VIRGINIA.

We rejoice with our Virginia friends, with our Democratic friends all over the Union, and especially with the gallant Democrats of the public spirited and patriotic town of Petersburg, (says the Washington Sentinel,) in the victory achieved by them over their Know-nothing opponents at the municipal elections held there on Monday the 7th instant.

In announcing this victory, the South Side *Democrat* says that the Democracy were encumbered with many disadvantages, that they had to encounter treason from within, as well as their silent, secret, invisible enemies, the Know-nothings. Yet they triumphed by a handsome Democratic majority, which they promise to make yet larger at the State elections on the 4th Thursday in this month.

The South Side *Democrat*, after congratulating the Democracy, renders the following deserved tribute to the patriotic Whigs who aided in overthrowing the new party:

To the gallant Whigs who have stood by us amid the shameful disaffection of some of our party, we give thanks and congratulations. Their encouragement would be a compensation for the opposition of ten fold as many Democrats of the class of most of those who have left us. It will not be the least honor of their lives that they fired in the front rank a shot for freedom of conscience, freedom of politics and freedom of franchise.

One more battle and the campaign is over. Let us organize even more closely and carefully than before, and the new ism will be swept back into its native culverts on the 24th of May, never more to trouble our State with its presence.

The following is the aggregate vote for Mayor:

W. W. Townes, (Dem)	823
Samuel Williams, (K. N.)	671
Townes' majority	152

The result shows a clear Democratic gain of 32, the majority for Johnson in 1851 having been 121.

We will give Wise 200.

Nine cheers for the old Cockade!

To sum up the result yesterday in this city, the Democracy elected the Mayor and fifteen of the twenty-four Councilmen, and every municipal officer except one.

AT HARPER'S FERRY.—The Democratic majority for mayor at Harper's Ferry is 84 and recorder 23.

KNOW NOTHING BLISTERS.

"The bosom of America is open to receive, not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of ALL NATIONS and of ALL REGIONS, whom we shall welcome to a participation in ALL OUR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES."—*Washington.*

"Our civil rights have no dependence on our religious opinions, MORE than our opinions in physics and geometry. To proscribe any citizen as unworthy the public confidence by laying upon him an incapacity of being called to offices of trust and emolument unless he profess or renounce this or that religious opinion, is depriving him injuriously of those privileges and advantages to which, in common with his fellow-citizens, he has a natural right. It tends, also, to corrupt the principles of the very religion it is meant to encourage, by bribing with a monopoly of worldly honors those who will externally profess and conform to it. Every person has an equal right to the honor and confidence of his fellow-citizens, resulting, NOT FROM BIRTH, BUT FROM HIS ACTIONS, and their sense of them."—*Thomas Jefferson.*

"*Resolved*, That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which make ours the land of liberty, and the ASYLUM OF THE OPPRESSED OF EVERY NATION, HAVE BEEN CARDINAL PRINCIPLES IN THE DEMOCRATIC FAITH, and every attempt to ABRIDGE THE PRESENT PRINCIPLES OF BECOMING CITIZENS and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books."—*Resolution of the Baltimore Democratic Convention.*

"The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States—FOR THAT PURPOSE OBSTRUCTING THE LAWS OF NATURALIZATION OF FOREIGNERS, REFUSING TO PASS OTHERS TO ENCOURAGE THEIR MIGRATION HITHER, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of land."—*Declaration of Independence.*

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

Among the many fine passages in the speech of Mr. Hunter, on Tuesday night, none elicited more unbounded applause than the following. We do not, of course pretend to give the exact language, but the thought:

"Deprive," said he, the Catholics of all the offices, bar them out from every avenue to political distinction, deny to them the opportunities which you accord without hesitation to infidels and atheists, and when you have done it all, when you have placed their honest ambition to enjoy the honors and emoluments of political preferment under the ban of a ruthless proscription, your work is not yet finished.

There still remain offices for them. Yes, my friends; the sweet offices of Christian love will still be left, and, in the midst of your persecutions, their bishops and priests, as in the recent pestilence in your southern cities, will throng the hospitals and the pest-houses, bringing succor and consolation to the poor victims of the plague. Ay, and their sisters of charity will still brave the terrors of loathsome and infectious disease, will still wipe the death damp from the suffering brow, will still venture in where the courage of man shrinks back appalled, and will point the dying gaze through the mysterious gloom of the Valley of the Shadow of Death, to the Cross and the Crucified."—*South Side Democrat.*

QUERIES FOR SOUTHERN MEN.

Who elected Mace, Banks, Burlinghame DeWitte, Trafton, and a host of other Abolitionists to Congress?

The Know Nothings.

Who elected Gardiner, Pollock, Metcalfe, Miner, Grimes, and others of the same Garrison stripe, Governors?

The Know Nothings.

Who elected Wilson, Trumbull, Harlan & Co., to the United States Senate?

The Know Nothings.

When Banks left the Democratic party on account of its pro-slaveryism, as he himself says, what party did he join?

The Know Nothings.

What party have endeavored to defeat every Northern Democrat who voted for the Nebraska Bill?

The Know Nothings.

Who passed resolutions and laws in Michigan and other States nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law?

The Know Nothings.

What party was Sollers of Maryland representing and defending when he proclaimed on the floor of Congress, Slavery to be a curse?

The Know Nothings.

Who have removed Judge Loring for carrying out the Fugitive Slave Law and returning to a Virginian his runaway slave?

The Know Nothings.

Who have chosen as their candidate for the second office in the gift of the people of Virginia, a man who voted for the abolition of the Slave trade in the District of Columbia?

The Know Nothings.

Who asks you Southern men and Virginians, to repudiate all your cherished principles and give aid and comfort to those who are seeking to destroy the rights of the South?

Virginia Know Nothings!

Who imported a man into a Virginia city, (Alexandria) to instruct them in American (!) principles, who had denounced the Nebraska Bill as a "Perfidious violation of plighted faith?—(Daniel Ullman.)

The Know Nothings.

Who presented in THIS CITY as their champion and representative, a man who supported this same Daniel Ullman for Governer, (Mr. Bryce)?

The Know Nothings.

Who appointed Henry Wilson and Governor Gardiner of Massachusetts, *less than a week ago*, as two of the delegates from that State to the National Know Nothing convention to meet in June next?

The Massachusetts Know Nothing convention.

Who recommended in his inaugural, delivered less than five days since, that *Free negroes* be admitted to equal rights with *White men*, and that no person should be allowed to vote who could not read and write?

Miner, the Know Nothing Governor of Connecticut, elected over Ingham, the National Democrat, the advocate of the Fugitive Slave law and the Nebraska bill.

Who were the chief orators of the Know Nothings in New Hampshire in the late contest in that State between Metcalfe, an abolition Know Nothing, and Baker, a sound National Democrat, who stood on the Nebraska bill and Fugitive Slave Law as his platform?

John P. Hale and the Rev. Thomas James, a runaway negro, who spoke all over the State against Slavery and Popery.

Who are rejoicing in Virginia over the defeat of Bigler, Shields, Disney, Olds, Dodge, Baker, Ingham, and a host of good National Democrats, by such men as Pollock, Trumbull, Metcalfe, Miner, and the other Abolitionists of the same ultra character?

The Know Nothings.—*South Side Democrat.*

THE ELECTION IN KANSAS.

The complete triumph of the slavery party in the late election in Kansas, suggests to our mind food for serious reflection. Kansas will adopt a Constitution tolerating slavery. With this constitution, she will knock for admission into the Union. The question arises, can she be admitted on such terms? The House of Representatives in the next Congress is thoroughly Free Soil. The polltical complexion of this branch of Congress, for years, will, it is almost equally certain, be opposed to the admission of any State with a Constitution tolerating slavery. The moment Kansas applies for admission the Union will experience a shock compared to which all past convulsions will be insiguificant. The day is coming, and not far in advance, when this upheaving of the political ocean will most assuredly be felt. In view of this approaching politcal convulsion, what does it behoove Southern men to do? The Georgia Platform of 1850 is pledged to "a disruption of every tie that binds us to the Union" whenever a State is refused admission into the Union on account of her constitution tolerating slavery.

The South must prepare for the crisis, not by meeting in secret and concocting schemes to dprive foreign born citizens of their legal rights—not by instituting a war of religions, but by concilation and harmony, concentrate all opinions and reconcile all political differences among us If we are to be led into a bitter and interminable warfare, in defence of religious liberty, and in support of the rights of every free citizen in our Union, the Southern mind will be unfitted, by reason of its distraction, to make such a protest against the anti-slavery power in Congress, as the occasion will demand. We candidly tell Southern men to beware how they divide Southern sentiment, upon a question so delicate as religion. It will beget irreconcilable feuds among us, array brother against brother, father against son, and fix permanently in our midst a feeling that cannot be compromised. We are standing on the edge of a precipice—cool and calm deliberation are essential to our safety.—*Milledgeville, (Ga.) Union.*

MODEL VERDICT.—The Rome (Georgia) Courier publishes the following verdict, delivered by a "high minded, hono able and intelligent jury" of that State, in the case of Abe Johnson, vs. Thomas Cameron:

"We the gury cheazen and swoarne agree that tom kamyron must pa abe gonsing the ful amount of 20 *five cents* that the plaineif pay over the won kwart of liker for the *benefit of the gury* and kosts will be rooled out."

[From the Boston Telegaph.]

The latest manœuvre of the Know-Nothings in Virginia, consists in a representation that Senator Wilson of this State has abandoned the organization. We find the following in the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer:

But our object in writing this article was not to discuss the comparative unworthiness of Wilson and Sumner, but to congratulate the American party upon the welcome intelligence that has reached us of the abandonment of their ranks by this man Wilson. The Boston Telegraph is first rate authority on this point, for it is the Abolition organ of Massachusetts, and a special admirer of Wilson. What will the anti-Americans of the Wise school say to the following refreshing and cheering announcement? We give it to them as a sweet morsel to roll under their tongues:

SENATOR WILSON DENOUNCES THE AMERICAN PARTY.

"Gen Wilson gave the closing lecture of the anti-slavery course, last evening, at the Temple. He explained for himself the position with regard to slavery that he had occupied for twenty years, and called upon all to oppose any party that should try to smother the anti-slavery sentiment. He assumed that this course had been the death of the two great parties, *and must be of the other party now forming.* He said *this party was perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment*, and called upon the anti-slavery party to *kill off the 'American* dough faces, as they had the ether."

Let it be remembered by the people of Virginia that Senator Wilson has within the last ten days publicly proclaimed in Boston that *the American party was perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment!* Put this in your pipes and smoke it at your leisure, ye devotees of Henry A. Wise!

Gen. Wilson has never made any such declaration as is above attributed to him, and the extract which is credited to the Boston Telegraph never appeared in this paper, until now. We are unable to say it is a forgery, or whether it did appear in one of the other Boston papers.

THE EX-GOVERNOR OF UTAH.—Brigham Young is liable to become a dangerous enemy to the future peace of the United States. Yet his cunning seems equal to his audacity and profligacy, and the manner in which he has begun to undermine the influence of Col. Steptoe, in order to continue to wield the power of which he is legally dispossessed, is scarcely such as to bring him within the reach of justice. Col Steptoe has not yet accepted the office of Governor of Utah, and no pretext yet exists for calumny and attack against himself personally; therefore Brigham Young professes for the new appointee, individually, conditional esteem and attachment. The army of Col. Steptoe, however, by which alone he could be sustained in office among the Mahomedans of Utah, is the force hitherto under his command as an officer in the United States army, and the efforts of Young are therefore directed to rendering the soldiers and junior officers, at Salt Lake City, as odious as possible in the eyes of his fellow-citizens. He says of them, "we have some of the most corrupt, damnable, mean curses here that ever disgraced the earth;" and his incendiary language is apparently intended to arouse armed hostility against them, if necessary to accomplish his ends. This is indicated by his own express declaration. He says:—"For a man to come here and infringe upon my individual rights and privileges, and upon those of my brethren, will never meet with my sanction, and I will scourge such an one until he leaves: I am after him."

According to some accounts, considerable disaffection exists among the Mormons themselves, on account of Young's arrogance and tyranny; but it is more probable that he exerts an influence as High Priest which is as yet unshaken, and that his miserably deluded followers are prepared to follow to any lengths his desperado suggestions. We trust that the Government at Washington is fully prepared for all emergencies that may arise at Salt Lake City, and that the authority bestowed upon Gov. Steptoe will be backed by a sufficient force to maintain it at every hazard.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

THE HIGHER LAW.

It is painful to see the southern whig papers that affect such indignation at the higher law of the abolitionists, and the higher law of the Pope, so regardless of the higher law of the secret societies. These latter conspiracies, with all their clamor about an exclusive patriotism, boast of a creed which sets every moral and legal statute at defiance. There is not a State in which they have power where their own secret rules do not either override or virtually abrogate the most solemn obligations. In Massachusetts they defy the constitution of the United States by inflicting a penalty and an exclusion upon a distinguished citizen for obeying his oath to carry out the laws of Congress. In New York and Pennsylvania they enact statutes at variance with the rights of the people and the guarantees of the constitution. In Ohio they destroy the ballot-boxes by a forcible application of the higher law. All over the North they set up the higher law of abolitionism to abrogate the guarantees of the federal compact. The great vital element of their creed is hostility to a sect in defiance of the guarantees of the general and the State constitutions. Such is their political practice. Morally it is no better. They would annul all those restraints so important to every well-regulated community. They would elevate the blacks to the social privileges they deny to the whites; reward an atheist because he was not a Catholic; and while praising Protestantism, persecute a Protestant for the place of his nativity.—Such is the higher law of know-nothingism.—*Washington Union.*

NO MERCY FOR SEBASTOPOL.—The London *Times* is in a rage at the obstinate resistance of the Russians at Sebastopol, and thus cries out for vengeance:

"Never was there a town so little entitled to merey as Sebastopol. It is no ancient city that has grown up under the influence of arts and manufactures, and is threatened with destruction because its evil destinies have made it a fortresse. It has been built for the purpose of menace and attack upon an unoffending neighbour; it is the instrument as well as the symbol of aggression. To destroy it would be a signal service to humanity—one of those catastrophes of war at which the statesman and philosopher might equally rejoice."

Democratic Pioneer.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1855.

The Gatesville Convention.

This body will assemble in Gatesville on Tuesday, the 22d inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States; and it is earnestly hoped that a full attendance will be present from each of the counties composing the District. We trust that there will be delegations there from every point, from Currituck to Halifax. Let the Democracy meet in Convention—commune together in harmony—issue their edict, and return home to the great mass of the people thoroughly imbued with the spirit of devotion to the ancient cause. Let that spirit be infused into the constituent body, until it shall pervade in the entire community. Success will then be ours.

FINE CIGARS.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. Basye, of the house of W. H. Erek, Baltimore, for a box of his favorite "La Vielka" brand of Cigars. Mr. B. is now making a business tour through this region of country; and persons in want of Tobacco, Cigars, &c., will find him a most polite and courteous gentleman. We commend him to the patronage of all.

MAIL CONTRACT.—We understand that our townsman, John M. Hinton, Esq., has obtained the contract for carrying the mails from Norfolk to Edenton, *via* Elizabeth City. The traveling public will doubtless be highly gratified at this intelligence.

FAIR IN PLYMOUTH.—The ladies of Plymouth will hold a Fair in that town during County Court week, commencing on the 21st of May. The proceeds are to be appropriated to the benefit of Grace Church.

MACON HOUSE, PORTSMOUTH, VA.—This establishment continues to enjoy the patronage of the major portion of the traveling public who pass through that town, and it deserves it; for there is not a house south of the Potomac that surpasses it in accommodations and real home-comforts. We never desire to sit down to a finer table than "mine host" Parker spreads three times a day, and his sleeping apartments are unexceptionable.

☞ The "Carolina Cultivater," Wm D. Cooke, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C., for the month of May, is at hand. It is a most creditable publication and should command the warm support of the agricultural portion of the community. Price $1 per annum, in advance.

ENTERPRISE.—The steamer *Tennessee* was purchased Thursday in Baltimore by JOHN W. KEELING, Esq., of Suffolk, and three other gentlemen of Portsmouth and Baltimore, for $59,000. She is nearly new, and cost $100,000. She will be sent to France.—*Argus.*

We hope the above may prove a profitable investment for the enterprising gentlemen who have embarked in it. To the industry, indefatigable perseverance and uncompromising enterprise of the gentleman named (John W. Keeling, Esq.) the people of this section and along the Blackwater, Chowan and on both sides of the Sound, are deeply indebted for the traveling facilities afforded by his swift and comfortable steamers which ply regularly on those waters. Success to him in his new enterprise.

Col. Giles B. Cooke, a highly esteemed citizen of Norfolk, Va., died at his residence in that city on the night of the 6th inst. Col. Cooke was sixty-five years of age at the time of his death, and throughout this long period, during a greater part of which he was connected with the public affairs of the city, he bore an enviable character for honesty and integrity of purpose in all his dealings and intercourse with his fellow-men.

Warren Winslow, Esq., of Cumberland, has been nominated by the Democracy of the Wilmington District as their standard-bearer in the ensuing Congressional canvass.

THE NEW COURT.—Judge Scarburgh, of Accomack Co., Va., has received the appointment of Judge in the Court of Claims, vice Judge Lumpkin, of Ga., declined. Judge Scarburgh has arrived at Washington city, qualified, and, with the other Judges, will proceed to an immediate organization of this new and important Court. So says the Norfolk Argus.

☞ In Louisiana *Catholics* are admitted into the Know-Nothing Lodges. This is the knocking away of *one* plank from the platform of the Order! Next will follow the *anti-foreign* plank—just as soon as it is deemed necessary for purposes of availability—and then for pure, unadulterated High Protective Tariff Whiggery! What a game to win the—SPOILS!

Those who blow the coals of other people's strife may chance to have the sparks fly in their faces.

THE PROSPECT IN VIRGINIA.

We paid a brief visit to the Old Dominion last week, and were rejoiced to witness the evidences of confident success to the Democracy which presented themselves on every hand. From accounts which had reached us through Know-Nothing channels, we had almost been led to consider the contest at least a doubtful one, but even a casual intercourse with the true and intelligent members of our party satisfied us that all was right, and that the close of the 24th of May would herald a triumph of the glorious Republican party of that noble old Commonwealth rivalling even the most brilliant achievements of former days. The Democracy there are thoroughly aroused, and when this is the case we have no fear for the result. Let them but feel that there is danger in their path, and the emergency cannot be too great for their strength and determination. In fact the greater the danger the more certain the victory. The harder you strike them the more buoyant their hopes, and the more determined the effort to crush them, the more positive their ascendancy. The pending canvass is a most fortunate occasion for the invincible Democracy of Virginia, and we have every confidence that they will improve it to the utter annihilation of the cowardly foe which seeks to stab them in the dark. Wise's majority will reach the full Democratic strength; and when we say the full Democratic strength, we mean the whole body—rank and file—of that faithful party who have ever acted upon principle, and not from the hope of reward, save only such reward as a proud consciousness of duty and patriotism secure to the honest and upright in heart; we make no reference to the hungry band of plunderers who aided in swelling the majority for General Pierce only that they might make some show of claim upon his bounty. They were disappointed, and like the hog to its filth they have gone back to their wallowing in the old sinks of Federalism, and there we trust they may remain, and never again pollute the ranks of the honest Democracy with their treacherous presence.

During last week and the week before there were nearly ONE HUNDRED WITHDRAWALS from the Know-Nothing Councils in Norfolk and Portsmouth, and as many more expected to withdraw at the succeeding meeting of the Councils. As an evidence of the rapid decay of the Order in those two cities, not a month ago it was boasted that the Know-Nothings would carry the city of Norfolk by from six to eight hundred, and in Norfolk county they claimed heavy majorities for their whole ticket. Last week we did not hear even the most enthusiastic of the Order claim more than three hundred majority in Norfolk city, and the more cautious were disposed to compromise at figures far below this estimate; while it is almost universally admitted that the Democrats will elect one member to the House of Delegates from Norfolk county.

While in Virginia we paid a flying visit to Nansemond county, where we found our friends in high spirits and perfectly sanguine of the success of the Staunton ticket. Millson, for Congress, and Howel, for the House of Delegates, will run a little ahead of the State ticket in Nansemond.

On Wednesday morning there was considerable anxiety among the K. N.'s to hear from the Petersburg elections, and several bets were offered and taken upon the result. Syme had predicted the triumph of the so-called American party by 200 majority, and they wore the most pleasing faces in anticipation of an old fashioned jubilation at the expense of the Democrats. But the wires are at work—what news? Brother Syme writes: "The Democrats have elected their ticket, with one exception—*but by materially reduced majorities.*" Bah! The latter part of the sentence had no healing for them—they remembered what Syme had assured them a week previously, and they *knew* he had deceived them. Cruel, treacherous Syme! Well it just stopped their crowing—that's certain, and from the lengthened visages which were seen wending their way from the telegraph office a stranger would have concluded that they were the "*last of the Know-Nothings!*" Alas! *poor* Yorick!

The result in Petersburg is but a foreshadowing of the awful doom which awaits the midnight party on the fourth Thursday of the present month.

WHAT WILL THEY DO NOW?

Shortly after Wilson, the notorious Abolitionist and Freesoiler, was elected by the Know-Nothing Legislature of Massachusetts to a seat in the U. S. Senate, he addressed a letter to Vespasian Ellis, in reply to certain interrogatories, and instantly Southern Know-Nothing journals seized upon it and endorsed the author and the letter as eminently conservative and States rights. The other day a foolish paragraph was started in some Northern paper announcing the abandonment of the Order by Wilson, and at once these same Southern Know-Nothing organs chronicled the rumor as indisputable evidence of the soundness of their midnight bantum, and *congratulated* their partisans at the "riddance." Well now if to *leave* it was proof of its soundness, to *remain in it* condemns it of rottonness. Hence we have their own argument for saying that it is an Abolition movement at the North, for Henry Wilson, of Natick, who was endorsed by his supporters for the U. S. Senate as "worthy to stand side by side with Charles Sumner" IS STILL A MEMBER OF THE ORDER! Further, he is *at the head of the Order* in Massachusetts, and together with Gov. Gardner, holds the position of Delegate to the K. N. National Council which is to meet in Philadelphia in June next.

The Boston Telegraph gives the following account of the State Council which met recently in that city for the purpose of electing officers, &c.:

"It is rumored to-day that there were about three hundred votes thrown for the officers. The tone of the Council was decidedly anti-slavery. Henry J. Gardner of Boston, Henry Wilson of Natick, Edward Buffington of Fall River, John W. Foster of Brimfield, Henry H. Rugg of Dennis, Andrew A. Richmond of Adams, and Augustus C. Carey of Ipswich, were chosen the delegates to the National Council, in June next, at Philadelphia. A. B Ely, Esq., made an anti-slavery Know Nothing speech. Strong anti-slavery resolves were passed in the evening, without a dissenting vote. Some who were hunkerish hitherto, admitted it was no use—the order must take anti-slavery ground.

"Jonathan Pierce, who voted against the adoption of the Loring resolves, is superseded in the office of President by an abolitionist, and Messrs. Warren, of the Senate, and Mullin of the House, who voted the same way, have been most unceremoniously discarded. No person who voted in the negative upon that matter has been re-chosen, and the leaders of the party are determined to make the order in Massachusetts thoroughly anti-slavery. How they are to fellowship with the anti-Seward "Hindoos" of New York, and with such men as Mr. Sollers of Maryland, and Mr. Ligon of Virginia, will be known when they meet in national council."

A WHIG CONCERN.—If this Know-Nothing movement *is not a Whig concern*, what has become of the "Old Coon?"—He must be lurking somewhere, and as we have not been able to come up with him above ground lately, why we are forced to the conclusion that he has taken refuge in the Know-Nothing hollows. It certainly can't be a *Democratic* concern; for we find *the* Democracy everywhere nominating and supporting a regular ticket *in oppositon to Know-Nothingism.* True, now and then you meet with a man who *once acted* with the Democratic party who sympathises with the Order; but they are like angel's visits, "few and far between." As an evidence of the sparseness of *Democrats* in the Order, as soon as one of any note joins it, he is handed around as irrefragible testimony to refute the charge that "it is a Whig concern." This one fact has gone farther to convince us of its utter Whiggishness than any thing else. That old party was always great for taking up broken down Democrats and making lions of them. They thought if they could show the hard-fisted yeomanry that *Democrats* could affiliate with them it would go to prove that they were not so 'tarnal bad, after all. It won't do, Mr. Coon. If it ain't a Whig concern, it is a plaguy sight worse, that's all.

NEW ENGLAND KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The New York Journal of Commerce, eminently national and conservative in its course upon the slavery question, makes the following note of the proceedings of the late Know-Nothing State Council of Massachusetts. Let Southern men ponder well before giving aid and encouragement to this new movement. There's danger in it to the South. The Journal says:

"The Know-Nothing State Council of Massachusett held a meeting at the Temple in Boston, on Tuesday evening, the action of which was decidedly anti-slavery. A like Council, with the same tendency, was held by the New Hampshire Know-Nothings at Concord yesterday. Strong resolutions of a Wilmot Proviso character were passed at the Boston meeting, without a dissenting vote. Even those who had been conservative before, were carried away by the current, and agreed that the Order must take an anti-slavery position. Gov. Gardner and Senator Wilson were appointed delegates to the National Council to be held next month at Philadelphia, and their instructions are to INSIST, at any cost, even to the dissolution of the Convention, not only on the resolutions relative to the *abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, ana in all the United States Territories;* but also on the establishment of the principle that NO MORE SLAVE STATES CAN BE ADMITTED INTO THE UNION!"

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—A gentleman who was present during the arguments of counsel in the case of Powell, recently tried and acquitted before the U. S. Circuit Court, was struck with the appropriate and eloquent tribute paid by Mr. Z Collins Lee to Chief Justice Taney, and has communicated the passage as he recollects its language to us; so deserved dy the distingushed jurist referred to:

"In this sacred temple (said Mr. Lee) our client will find a refuge from the malicious and false accusations which have pursued him. *Here*, in this high Court, over which presides the most eminent judicial officer of the Union, prejudice, falsehood and passion can not enter and survive.—*Here*, the scales of Justice, in his hands, are so firmly held, that not a cloud can obscure their brightness, nor the fall of a feather disturb their perfect balance, without the notice and rebuke of his discerning eye and unbiased judgment. Well, then, may we congratulate the accused on his trial in such a Forum."—*Balt Patriot.*

It appears that Matt. J. Ward, who shot the schoolmaster, Butler, is the lion of the streets of N. Orleans. He sports a beautiful span of bay horses beautifully caparisoned, and a carriage that is briliant with splendor, and upon the box sit two colored gentlemen, with blue suits, white gloves, black hats, a green band around, and a small feather upon the upper edge.

Gov. REEDER is in Washington, to receive instructions and money for carrying into effect several acts of the late Congress for military post roads and other improvements in the territory of Kansas. The impression is erroneous that he went there to consult with the President about the late riots in the territory.

Democratic Meeting in C...

At a meeting held by the D... Currituck, at Currituck C. H., ... day of Superior Court, on mo... E. Morton, J. B. Jones was ... Chair and Wm. R. Gordon ... retary. The object of the ... explained, the Chairman in ... motion made by E. Morton ... committee of five, to report ... the action of the meeting. T... after having retired, returned ... through their chairman, D... the following resolutions, whi... imously adopted:

Resolved, That the acts of ... tative, the Hon. H. M. Shaw ... official term in the late Congr... S., meet our entire approb... heartily recommend him to the ... Convention as a suitable per... sent us in the next Congress ... States.

Resolved, That in Franklin ... recognize a President, who ha... ful to the Constitution under ... live, a firm supporter of its ... and one who has honestly d... high duties, with an eye single ... terest of our whole country ... alike the claims of each partic... without reference to its geograph... tion.

Resolved, That in the new ... der known as know-nothings ... the old party of whiggery, with ... dress assumed for the purpose of ... power, and palming upon our peo... doctrines of Federalism, which ... time and again condemned by th... the people of the country and ... nant to republican institutions.

Resolved, That the Chairman ... fifty delegates to the Democra... tion to be held at Gatesville on ... Gates May Court, for the purp... inating a suitable person to re... District in the next Congress ... States.

On motion of B. M. Baxter, ... committee of three was appoint... upon the Hon. H. M. Shaw, ... to address the meeting. After ... sence the committee returned ... Shaw, who responded to the call ... of nearly two hours length, ... being denied him, owing to ... business before the Court. The ... late representative was one that ... effect upon his hearers never ... good old Currituck, at least ... Democrats, Whigs and Know ... alike, appeared wholly absorbed ... and arguments urged with an ... purpose, an ability and eloq... even took those best acquainted ... by surprise; many a man's opi... by him on that occasion ch... that the day before gloried in ... night plottings hung their he... workers even appeared abashed ... they appeared entranced, and ... on former occasions, leave the ... looked repentant and as though ... willingly respond to a call for ... and should Dr. Shaw be the ... the Gatesville Convention his ... ty will support him with a zeal ... that will even surpass her for... behalf of her favorite son.

The Chairman appointed the ... delegates to represent the Dem... the Gatesville Convention.

B. T. Simmons, J. B. Lyn... Cox, Philip Northun, Thos. L... son, Dr. W. H. Cowell, John ... Henry White, Thos. Lindsay, ... Jno. Bunnell, jr., Wm. A. J... Shaddick, jr., Isaac Owens, ... W. R. Sutton, Dr. L. M. Bell, ... Jos. J. Baxter, Israel Fat sh... Dozier, B. S. Dey, Solc mo... Enoch Baxter, John J. Wa ter... Simmons, Caleb Nicholson, Eli... Thos. S. Woodhouse, Hiram G... ges Gallop, John M. Tuttle, J... iel, Peter Parker, Edm'd Sim... E. Morton, Thos. Walker, La... hurst, Isaiah Etheridge, B. M... Jos. F. Cowell, Peter Forbes, J... nell, sr., L. Poyner, Isaac Fis... Newbern, Ivey Dowdy, S. B. ... Austin.

On motion the Chairman and ... were added to the list.

On motion of B. M. Baxter, ... was ordered that the proceedi... meeting be published in the ... N. C. Standard.

On motion the meeting adj...

J. B. JONES, ...

W. R. GORDON, Sec.

Democratic Meeting in No...

At a meeting of the Democ... ampton county, held in the C... on Monday, the 30th ult., Dr. W... land was called to the Chair and ... Rogers appointed Secretary; the ... explained the object of the mee... made a few remarks in relation ... tory and usages of the Democrat... the following resolutions were th... by John B. Bynum, accompani... few appropriate and spirited rem... unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we concur in the ... sition to hold a Democratic Conv... Gatesville on Monday the 21st ... the purpose of nominating a can... represent this District in the ne... gress.

Resolved, That the Chairman ... delegates to represent Northampton ... Convention.

Resolved, That all secret soci... political purposes are contrary to the ... and genius of our government.

Resolved, That while we regard ... cret and political organization call... Nothings as an artful and insidious ... ment, intended only to aid in ... the Democratic party, in order that ... leaders may obtain the spoils of ... deplore its mischievous and danger... dency.

Resolved, That the proceedings ... meeting be published in the Dem... Pioneer and Raleigh Standard.

In accordance with the second re... the Chairman appointed the follow... egates, viz: Thos. G. Tucker, Dr. ... M. Moore, Cyprian C. Daniel, ... Lockhart, Jno. J. Long, Benj. F. ... Thos. Jordan, John B. Bynum, W... Crocker, W. C. Jordan, Jos. M. ... James H. Deberry, Jesse Flythe, ... B. Gatling, Henry Spivey, Josiah ... Guy, M. W. Smallwood, Wm. T. ...

...y C. Edwards. Jno. Blanchard, ...e Baugham and Wade H. Garvis.
...onfident of success we have no fears in ...coming contest. "Know Nothingism" ...shown its sign in Northampton, but ...is face, in open daylight. We ask ...an open field and a fair fight, and we ...it.
...n motion the meeting then adjourned.
W. S. COPELAND, Chm'n.
...NO. E. ROGERS, Sec.

...ARINE REPORT.

For the week ending yesterday.

JOSEPH T. M'CABE REPORTER.

ARRIVED.

James Norcom, Ballance, fm Norfolk
Mary, Poyner, from do
Mariam, Heath, from do
Charity, Woodhouse, from do
M. E. Skinner, Waugh, from do
John Hardy, Harney, from do
Fanny, French, from do
Zenovia Hill, Capps, from do
...mer Herbert, ———, fm P. Quarter.
...mer Jacob Hinds, Parker, with 7 Barges in tow from Norfolk.

SAILED

J. C. Calhoun, Dunbar, to Norfolk.
Sarah Porter, Messer, to do
Archann, Hubbard, to do
Anna, Blount, to do
S. J. Basnight, Forbes, to do
Tecumseh, North, to do
Hound, Capps, to do
Lady Washington, Eddings, do
Milton Libby, Snell, to do
D. Gaghins, Edmundson, to do
Industry, Tucker, to do
...mer Mohawk Chief, Beals, to Norfolk, with Barge C. Wilcox in tow.

...RFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1855.

...CON—Virginia and North Carolina hog ...10 cents. Smithfield Hams 14 cents.
...RN—White 103; Yellow 107 cents, Mixed ...nts.
...HEAT—Red, $2 25; White, $2 50.
...OUR—$12.
...ANSEED—$1 45.
...RK—Mess, $17. Prime $12 a 13.
...AVES—W. O. Pipe, $62. W. O. Hhd ...O. Hhd. $25 a $30. W. O. Heading, ...ough W. O. bbl. $38.
...—Black $2 50.
...TTON—7¾ a 9 cents.
...RD—10 cents.
...AS—B. E. 90

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FRIDAY, May 10.

...OUR—City Mills $10 50; Howard Street ...5.
...HEAT—White $2 60a2 75; Red $250a2 65.
...RN—White 103a106 cts.; Yellow 107a108; ...95 cts.
...TS 56 cts.
...RK—Mess $16 25.
...CON—Shoulders 7a7½ cts; Sides 7a8cts.; ...10a11 cts.

ATTENTION

...INGHAUS RIFLE AND ARTILLERY GUARDS.

...U are hereby ordered to attend on parade ...t the regular Head Quarters, on Saturday ...n., at 3 o'clock, in Summer uniform, ...ighteen round of blank cartriges. It is ...ly requested that every member of the ...ny should be present, as that is the day ...e to celebrate the Mecklenburg Declara... Independence. Come one, Come all!— ...er of the Captain.
...5 I. FEARING, Jr., O. S.

SALE OF LAND.

...SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, at the ...ouse of James Owens, dec'd, in the coun...urrituck, I shall offer for sale, on a cred...said 12 months, all the lands of the said ...wens, dec'd, lying in Tyrrel county, ...g of four small tracts, to-wit:—
...ract of about 200 acres of Juniper ...lying on the east side of Alligator Ri...he head of Laurel Bay—valuable for its ...and Cypress.
...Fishery, at the head of Laurel Bay—a ...iece of land, valuable for fishing privi...
...o, a Fishery with the land attached, at ...th of the Lake. Also, the Piney Ridge ...land, about 50 acres, more or less.
...said lands are sold in pursuance of direc... the last will and testament of the said ...Owens. Bond and security will be re... of the purchaser. Title believed to be
ISAAC OWENS, Ex'r.
...5—7t

NOTICE.

...ALL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE on the ...mises, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of ...nth, the "Eagle Hotel" and Furniture, ...own of Hertford, now occupied by Willis ...ey, Esq.
...everal years past, this Hotel has had from ...o fifty regular boarders, besides enough ...t custom to pay the expenses of the house. ...is business enough now in the Courts of ...nty to make it perfectly certain that ...ourt will be fully attended for two or ...ars to come.
...property will be sold on very liberal
JOHN P. JORDAN,
...ford, May 12, 1855. Trustee.
...—2t

...TE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

HAVING PURCHASED ANOTHER ...LOCATION, the subscriber desires to ...dispose of his present residence, as be...ing too large for his family. It is a ...ee story Brick House, with back build...ge garret, and finished kitchen. The ...n is a corner lot, in a pleasant and airy ...and there is a good cistern holding ...llons.
...House was built under my own inspec... been recently painted and papered, and ...st rate order. It is now insured in the ...Office, Richmond.
...s accommodating. Apply to.
J. H. DAWSON,
...No. 69, East Main St., Norfolk, Va.
...—3t

...TE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Pasquotank County.

...f Pleas and Quarter Sessions—March Term, 1855.

Ehringhaus Ad'm of } Petition to make
...CHER, dec'd } Real Estate
... } Assets.
...rt and rs. the heirs at
Jno. Bircher, dec'd

...s cause coming on for hearing, it is ordered by the Court that publication be ...de in the "Democratic Pioneer" newspaper ... weeks, for the defendants James Baxter ...e Virginia Ann, to appear at the next ... this Court to be held for the county of ...nk, at Elizabeth City, on the first Mon...ne next, then and there to replevy and ...herwise judgment by default final will ...ed against them, and the Court will ...ex parte in this cause.
...ess, JAMES W. HINTON, Clerk of the ...f Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the ...f Pasquotank.
...15—2w JAS. W. HINTON, Clk.

MILLINERY, &C,

...odville. Perquimans Co., N. C.

...Subscriber has just received from the ...rth a superb stock of Millinery, consist...onnets, Trimmings, Laces, Ribbons, &c., ...he invites the attention of the ladies of ...the adjoining counties. Her prices are ...t least one-half less than the usual ...and her goods cannot be surpassed in the ...She is desirous to close out her Spring ...ds as early as possible, and therefore offers ...gains. Call early and examine for ...m.
...e May 1, 1855 MRS. E. SIKES.

"SMALL STORES" and "CANDLES," 1855-1856.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
May 8, 1855.

PROPOSALS, sealed, and endorsed "Offer for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles," or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p m., on Thursday, 7th day of June next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty days notice) at the United States navy yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt-water soap and the candles for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856, viz:

Boxes, shaving
Brushes, shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy vest
Butons, navy medium
Buttons, navy coat
Buttons, dead-eye Blacking, boxes of
Beeswax; in ¼-lb. cakes, pure
Cotton, spools of Nos 12 and 16 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz, each
texture 8 by 8 to ½ inch
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and drill-eyed, betweens
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width 1⅛ inch; texture, 14 by 21 to ½ inch
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz, to the pound
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality.
Tape, white linen, 5 yards in length, ½ inch wide; texture, 8 by 9 to ⅛ inch
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter
Mustard seed, American brown
Pepper, black, Malabar
Pepper, red, American
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper
Corks for bottles, best quality.
Combs, coarse
Combs, fine
Grass for hats
Jack-knives
Razors, in single cases
Razor straps, Ordways
Scissors
Spoons

Mustard seed and pepper, in the raw state, and bottles and corks, are to be delivered at New York only.

WHITE SALT WATER SOAP—*separate bid for 100,000 pounds.*

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated 'white salt water soap" and be delivered in good strong boxes of about seventy five pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the countractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for 40,000 lbs.*

The candles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard sterine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length, six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 145 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27. The candles to be delivered in good boxes, containing about 31 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

All the articles must be of good quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms or proposals many be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution, in addition to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

"Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guaranteed and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores, for the use of the Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered; that the bids of all persons who may have failed to comply with the conditions of any contracts they may have previously entered into with the United States shall, at the option of the department, be rejected; that if more than one bid be offered for the supply of an article on account of any one party, either in his own name, or in the name of his partner, clerk, or any other person, the whole of such bids shall be rejected at the option of the department; and that copartners of any firm shall not be received as sureties for each other; and that, whenever it may be deemed necessary, for the interest of the government and the health of the crews of the United States vessels, to procure particular brands of flour which are known to keep best on distant stations, the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and hereby is, authorized to procure the same on the best terms, in market overt.

Approved March 27th, 1854.
May 15—4w

PREPARE TO KEEP COOL.

MAGIC CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

AN extraordinary and astonishing improvement in cream freezing, will freeze in 4 minutes without labor, by a simple and elegant application of well known principles producing this desirable and surprising effect. A child ten years old can work it without difficulty. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 14 and 20 quarts.
Cream Freezers of the ordinary kind, complete, with pails, spoons, &c
Ice Picks; do Tubs; do Mallets
Wine Coolers, 1, 8, 3, 4 and 6 holes, some very elegant
Water do, metal and wood, of superior quality, to hold 7, 3 and 6 gallons
Preserving Kettles, of bell metal, brass, copper, iron, tinned and lined with porcelain
Preserving Pans, portable Furnaces of cast iron and clay; Furnaces for heating irons
Cistern Pumps, all sizes
Garden or Fire Engines; Watering pots, various sizes; Rotary Patent Ironing Machines, 8 on hand, and will be sold for $2 each
Roofing and Spouting, and all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper work done to order at the shortest notice and in the best manner.
J. R. SMALL & CO.,
my 8 6, Union St, Norfolk, Va.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. MARGARET CASEY would respectfully announce to the the Ladies of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that she has just returned from New York with a large and varied assortment of Bonnets, Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, and other articles pertaining to her business, of the very latest styles and most excellent qualities.

She has taken the house immediately opposite the Post-office, two doors south of the Farmer's Bank. Call early and examine her SPRING FASHIONS.

☞ The house above mentioned is being fitted up, and for the next three or four days I can be seen at the residence of Capt. Albert Curran, immediately in rear of the Bank, and will take great pleasure in showing my goods to those who may favor me with a call.
E. City, April 24, 1855—tf.

MAY 1st

WE ARE THIS DAY RECEIVING DUPLICATES of those beautiful **White, Buff,** and **fancy Marseilles Vests**, which, we are pleased to say, have taken so favorably with the gentlemen.

Also a superior article of Black Satin Vests, and White Linen Duck Pants and Coats, and Vest-shirts, collars, &c.
my 1 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained an order of Pasquotank County Court, at March Term 1855, to sell a certain House and Lot belonging to the Estate of Sylvanus Davis, dec'd, I shall offer the said property at public sale on MONDAY of June Court 1855, before the Court House door in E. City. The property is situated on the corner of Road street and the road leading from E. City to Nixonton. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN J. GRANDY,
May 8—6t. Adm'r.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 3d of March, two bound Boys, named Johnson and Ely Demcy. Johnson is about 14 years old, and Ely 12—both of a bright yellow color. They have been lurking in the neighborhood, and are now supposed to be in this vicinity, or in Martin or Washington county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to me; and all persons are warned, under the penalty of the law, from harboring them, or in any way aiding them. JAMES DAVIDSON.
MERRY HILL, Bertie Co., N. C., April 10, 1855.
ap 10—4t

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having established himself at Little River Bridge, near Woodville, N C., is prepared to make up all kinds of Cabinet Furniture to order, and to do every description of repairing, at the shortest notice and on the most agreeable terms.

He has on hand a large supply of Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar, Walnut and other materials for making Coffins. Also, a fine selection of Metalic Coffins. A neat hearse, gentle horse and careful driver, will be furnished when desired.
CALEB SIKES.
May 1, 1855—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Alston McPherson are hereby notified to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
GRIFFIN S. JENNINGS, Ex'r.
my1— 6w*

J. R. SMALL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT,
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Caiolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. dec 6

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF THE LITERARY BOARD,
RALEIGH, April 27, 1855.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund have resolved to distribute among the several Counties of the State the sum of ninety thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and four cents, as by annexed table, in part of the nett income of said fund for the current year. The amounts respectively due to the Counties will be paid at the Treasury Department on application by the persons properly authorized to receive the same. It is expected that an equal or larger amount will be distributed in the Fall of the present year.

The counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson will receive their portions of the amount distributed from the Counties out of which they were respectively formed.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres't Ex officio of Literary Board.

COUNTIES.	Federal population.	Distributive share.
Alamance,	10,166	1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,333	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleaveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,329	1479 48
Cumberland,	17,723	2126 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	13,770	1652 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1275 24
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,861	1423 32
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Macon,	6,169	740 28
Martin,	6,961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6,163	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	9,034	1084 08
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimans,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8,825	1059 00
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,936	952 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1483 56
Rowan,	12,329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12,388	1486 56
Sampson,	12,311	1477 32
Stanly,	6,348	761 76
Stokes,	8,490	1018 80
Surry,	17,643	2117 16
Tyrrel,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1243 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76
Wayne,	11,478	1377 36
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,		
Yadkin,		
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	753,542	$90,425 04

NOTICE

IS hereby given that Books of Subscription to the increase of the Capital Stock of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, ratified February 16th, 1855, are now open at the Branch of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at this place. Persons desirous to subscribe are requested to call during Bank hours.

WM. F. MARTIN, } Commis'rs.
JFHN C. EHRINHAUS, }
E. City, April 24, 1855—1m.

SPRING.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO. have just returned from the North with a large lot of Men and Boys' Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing articles,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

The Clothing is made well, and is cut for the Spring of '55. Some of the articles are: Coats, Pants, Vests; Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Pumps, Slippers, ½ Hose, Gloves, Shirts, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, Neck'fs, &c., &c. ap 10.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having determined to change his business, adopts this method of returning his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for their liberal custom, and respectfully asks a continuance of their favors for his successor, Mr. Wm. Burgess, at the old stand large frame store, near the water.

☞ I would also remind those who are indebted to me for store accounts that I will take it most kindly if they will come forward and settle up their respective dues. I can be found during business hours, at my former place or at the store of Mr. Samuel Williams.
mh 27—tf A. H. CURRAN.

NOW FOR THE BARGAINS!

THE subscribers being desirous to close up their business by the 2d day of May, offer their stock of Dry Goods at cost. We will sell for notes at six months, or any kind of trading paper. We will dispose of our entire stock to any person who wishes to engage in the business, at 6 per cent. below prime cost. Now is the time for bargains.
A. T. WOODLEY & CO.,
mh 27 Road St., Elizabeth City.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

THE subscriber has about 50 Cords of Pine Wood, well seasoned, at the Float-bridge, in Camden county, which is offered at $2 50 per Cord. It is convenient for steamboats to get, and we expect to keep carting at times. Captains and Agents of Steamboats would do well to call and see and engage the Wood.
EDMUND T. SAWYER, Agent.
April 3—6t.

PROPOSALS

FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT VESSELS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS,
May 8th, 1855.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, M., on Thursday, the 24th day of May 1855, for furnishing and delivering Rations and Fuel on board the Light Vessels in this Collection District, viz: Croatan Light Vessel and Wade's Point Light Vessel, for the period of one year from the 1st July, 1855, to the 30th June, 1856, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality—to be delivered in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, on board the above named light vessels, at least on e a quarter, free of expense to the United States, and agreeably to the annexed table of the weekly ration, viz:

Weekly quantity	DAYS OF THE WEEK.		PRICE.	
1	Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	Potatoes.		FRACTIONS OF A PINT.
1		Molasses.		
1		Vinegar.		
1		Beans.		
4		Butter.		OUNCES.
1		Coffee.		
1		Tea.		
14		Sugar.		
96		Biscuit.		
2		Raisins or dried fruit.		POUNDS.
1		Rice.		
1		Flour.		
3		Pork.		
4		Beef.		

The potatoes must be delivered sufficiently often to prevent injury by being kept on board

Each proposal must state distinctly the price for which the entire ration will be furnished on board each Light Vessel respectively.

The proposals for supplying fuel, must state distinctly the price per cord, and the kind and quality of wood, to be delivered on board of each Light Vessel respectively.

One bidder may bid for all the rations required, or for each vessel separately, at his option,—separate bids are required for the fuel—the quantity to be delivered, not oftener than once per quarter, to be determined by the Inspector or Superintendent.

The contractor will be required to enter into bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract, and no bid will be accepted or contract entered into, until approved by the Light-House Board.

The contractor will be required to keep at least, in the aggregate, one month's rations for the entire crew of the Light Vessel contracted for, on board at all times; and any expense incurred on account of failure to deliver rations or fuel in time, will be chargeable to the contractor.

No Keeper, Superintendent, Inspector, or other person connected with the Light-House establishment, will be allowed to contract for or deliver rations for the crew or fuel of a Light Vessel.

No Contractor, Superintendent, or Inspector, will be allowed to change the parts of the ration, nor the times that may be determined upon for the delivery, without authority of the Board.

All the articles constituting the ration for the crew of Light Vessels will be examined, and their quality approved by the Superintendent, or the Inspector of the District, or by such other person as may be assigned to perform that duty, and no bills will be paid for rations and fuel which do not bear the proper endorsement of the quality, quantity, and delivery of the articles on board each vessel, specifying the date of the delivery.

No bid which is not properly sealed and endorsed will be considered; no bids will be received or allowed to be withdrawn after the expiration of the time specified in the advertisement for receiving them.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or co-partnership will not be considered.

All bids will be publicly opened and registered at the time specified in the advertisement.

By order of the Light-House Board.
L. D. STARKE, Supt. Lights.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
SULKIES, HARNESS, &c.

They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

JOHN M. JENNINGS,
WILLIAM MASON.
April 3, 1855—tf

WAIT FOR THE WAGON!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are prepared to do all kinds of *Coach and Harness Work, and Repairing*, at the old stand formerly occupied by Robert Watkins.

Being opposed to quack medicines and long advertisements, they think a word to the wise sufficient. Circulars will be found at our establishment.

JONES & BUTT.
E. City, April 24, 1855. 3m

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

JUST opened and opening this week a splendid assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

embracing all the fashionable styles of Silks, Barege de Laines, Barages, Grenadines, Printed Lawns, Embroideries, Shawls, Trimmings, &c., &c., and all bought under such circumstances as to afford them at great bargains. The Bee Hive is the place famous for great inducements to purchasers. JAMES SMITH,
2d door east of Talbot st., Norfolk, Va.
ap 3

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES—

In store and for sale by the subscriber, IRON—suitable for farming, ship building, coach making, machinists, and all other purposes, round, square, flat, oval, half-round, &c. A very large and complete assortment cast, German, spring and blister Steel, for do. do. do. do ANVILS, Vices, Bellows, Hammers, Screwplates, Stocks and Dies, Files, Borax, Brace and Bitts, Wrenches, (a new and superior article,) Axes, Hatchets, Pit-saws, grab Hoes, weeding and hilling, cast steel and garden Hoes, and rakes, (a very large stock) Spades, Shovels, Forks, Potatoe Hooks, Shufflers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers.

GARDEN SEED—fresh and genuine

Plows, harrows, cultivators, devils, cotton sweeps, horse hoes, road scrapers, canal and wheel-barrows, grain cradles, grass sneaths and blades, briar hooks, log and ox chains, trace chains, drag teeth, cultivator teeth, agricultural furnaces, corn and cob crushers, "LITTLE GIANTS," horse powers, wheat threshers, lime and guano spreaders, garden and field rollers, grind stones, cut nails and spikes, ship spikes, sausage meat cutters and stuffers, straw cutters, well curbs, chain pumps, cistern pumps, cart and wagon boxes, thorough boxes, (a very large supply—all sizes,) sulkey, buggy, carriage, cart, and wagon axles and springs. Colored carpet warp, cotton and hemp seine and sturgeon twine. Net lines, plow lines, cotton cordage. Fan Mills, Montgomery's Rockaway, and all other desirable kinds; hominy mills, corn shellers, (a large and varied stock,) mould boards, land sides and shares to suit nearly all the plows now in use; plow bolts, plow skeletons.

With a great many other very desirable goods, not omitting Garden Engines—no farmer who has an orchard should be without one, as he could, with a few gallons of soap suds, clean his fruit trees of those destructive insects, Catapillars. You can't do wrong to send your orders to S. MARCH
my 8 Norfolk, Va.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lane
Silk and Worsted Damasks for Cornices, and the largest stock in the city.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock off all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1.37 per square yard,
Paper Hangings, stock large and full, with Border, Fire, &c.
Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS.,
oc 5 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

J. W. HARWOOD,

AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUS,
No. 24, East Main treet, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozengers, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, Slates, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whisps, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.
J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,
ap No. 24 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Books of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.

V. & G. are agents for the celebrated PIANOS of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.
VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
my 23 Norfolk, Va.

B. M. HARWOOD,
No 86,
High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF Cakes and Candies, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fruits, Cigars, Snuff, smoking and chewing Tobacco. Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Mustard. Sardines, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, Sweet Oil, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Toys, Fancy goods. Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Fans, wood and willow Ware, Bird Cages, Glass Jars and Bottles, all sizes &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low, as at any other house in the State, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all Bills over $5. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders from the Country accompanied with the cash, will meet the strictest and promptest attention.
nov 7 B. M. HARWOOD.

EMBROIDERIES.

JUST received at the Bee Hive a splendid assortment of Embroideries, consisting in part of

Lace Visites, Swiss Cambric and Lace Under Sleeves.
Muslin and Lace Collars.
Under Handkerchiefs do., prices from 25 cents to $5, Cambrick and Muslin Bands.
Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin Edgings,
Lace Nets, do. Mitts, &c,
I. SMITH, Proprietor.
No. 14, Main street,
jy 18 Norfolk, Va

PLAN WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, splendid Plaid DeLaines, newest styles and patterns; also all wool printed DeLains at real bargains; also black and colored Silk and

THE FARMER'S LIFE.

The farmer's life is the life for me—
I own I love it dearly—
And every season, full of glee,
I'll take its labor cheer'ly;
To plow or sow, to reap or mow,
Or in the barn to thresh, sir;
All one to me, I plainly see
'Twill bring me health and cash, sir.

The Lawyer leads a harass'd life—
Much like the hunted otter—
And 'tween his own and other's strife,
He's always in hot water;
For foe or friend the cause defend,
However wrong, must he, sir,
In reason's spite, maintain he's right,
And daily earn his fee, sir.

The Doctor's styled a gentleman,
But this I hold but humming,
For, like a tavern-waiting man,
To every call he's coming.
Now here, now there, must he repair,
Or starve, sir, by denying;
Like death itself, unhappy elf,
He thrives by others dying.

The Farmer's life, then, let me live,
Obtaining, while I lead it,
Enough for self, and some to give
To such poor souls as need it.
I'll drain and fence, nor grudge expense,
And give my land good dressing;
I'll plow and sow, and drill in row,
And hope for Heaven's blessing.

LIFE ON THE FRONTIER.

A letter in the New York Herald, dated Fontenelle City, Nebraska Territory, April 1, gives a description of life on the frontier, in the course of which the writer says:

Yesterday some seven Punka Indians visited us They came down fully equipped for stealing or fighting, in single file; we received them in the following order: The editor of the Arrow, lying on his back, with a harmless old yauger leaning on his body; Marshal of the Territory leaning against a wood pile, with horse pistols in each hand; Colonel of the Rangers with chin resting on a double barrelled shot gun; an honest Scotchman, just back of the wagon, watching the warlike display; the Commissary General, with a huge club ready to train the first red skin that showed fight, and the rest of our company variously engaged around the door. They shook hands around with us, spent an hour in trying to make us understand Indian, shook hands again, and filed off in search of a better market for horses and scalps. In a few days we purpose going up the river as far as the old Omaha Indian village, and perhaps across to the Pawnee Indian village before returning to the settlements.

Talk of comfort and pleasure, surrounded by the turmoil and confusion of a city life—why, it is no more to be compared to this than wolf meet is to good jerked venison. Ten million acres of the loveliest country in the world around us—not a white man in twelve or fifteen miles—no corporation restrictions, or actions for trespass—plenty of geese, ducks, brants, deer, wolves, prairie hens, &c , &c., within rifle shot—plenty of good coffee and whiskey to drink—no wives to scold us—no women to tease—no heating feather beds to sleep on—no formalities to be bored with—no rents to pay—and plenty of good, strong buckskin breeches to wear. Why, we would not change one hour of this glorious nature's life, surrounded by lovely scenery fresh from the hand of God, for months of pampered city life. There is an unalloyed pleasure in it, concerning which your old fogydom of the States know as little how to appreciate as a Hottentot does of the blessings of civilization or the hog of the glories of salvation.

☞ As a proof of the hardness of the times, there is a man out West who kills only half a pig at a time.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,

AT THE "BEE HIVE!"

500 YDS. magnificent new style of Silks, most splendid ever seen in Norfolk, at a great bargain.

500 yds. plain changeable Silk, only $6 for Dress pattern.

1,000 yds. black Gro de Rhine and other Silks of high lustre and best makes in the world.

1,000 yds. printed and plain Grenadines, beautiful goods, cheap.

700 yds. plain and printed Bareges, of various styles and qualities.

700 yds. solid col'd Satin striped Barege, richest goods imported.

2,000 yds. Bobbin Mosquito Nets, very wide, cheapest ever seen in Norfolk.

5 cases Linens, suitable for family use, at less than the cost of importation, viz: 31¼, 37½, 44 and 50 cents per yard.

Magnificent assortment of Swiss Collars, Bands, under Sleeves, Hdk'fs, Edgings & Insertings.

A splendid assortment of plain Swiss Muslins, dotted and figured do. Also, a lot of Embroidered, colored, figured.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The subscriber, to accommodate the large and increasing trade in CLOAKS and NANTILLAS, with which he has been favored for the past year, has fitted up a large room exclusively for that Department, in which is now to be found a complete assortment of the newest patterns, variously trimmed, consisting of application, embroidered, plain for mourning, making, all together, the largest stock in Norfolk. JAMES SMITH,

No. 33, Main street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B.—A splendid assortment of Carpets and Matting on hand. ap 10

THE subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from $5 to $10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day;—indeed, some of the Agents now employed are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing (postage paid,) WM. A. KINSLER,

Box 1228, Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.

mh 20—3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the year 1852 to 1853, will please come forward and settle; if not I shall close them by other means.

A. T. WOODLY.

February 6, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late John M. Shannonhouse are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, unto W. Geo Granberry, (E. City,) or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

B. N. SHANNONHOUSE, Adm'r.

ja 16—tf

A FEW MORE LEFT of those splendid Linens, soft finish, cheapest ever seen in Norfolk. Call soon, as they are going off rapidly. The "Bee Hive" is the place.

ap 17 JAS. SMITH, 33 Main street.

THE

E. CITY, BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

KNOX & JACKSON,

(Successors to J. M. Whedbee,)

WOULD inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large and varied assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Their stock, if examined, will be found to consist of the following articles:—Ladies' boots and shoes, Gaiter boots, black, fawn, bronze and other colors; Linen gaiters; English and French kid; French and American Morocco slippers, thick and thin soled; a superior bronzed slipper, besides various low-priced boots and slippers. Misses' boots, bootees and slippers; black, bronze and other colored gaiters; French Morocco, goat, patent leather, and other boots; black, blue and bronze slippers, various styles. Children's boots, bootees, and gaiter boots; Morocco welt; assorted lace do.; colored gaiter do. of superior quality.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Superior French calfskin boots; American do.; patent leather do., a superior article; pegged boots of various styles from $2 to $5; Gaiter boots, Scotch brogans, Congress calf boots; various styles of kip, calf, and Morocco boots; bootees; kip brogans, &c.

BOYS' WEAR.—Calf and kip boots; calf and kip brogans, and a very superior article of boys' patent Montgomery's; youths' boots; bootees and shoes of same qualities and styles.

HATS AND TRUNKS.—A large assortment of various styles, from a 50 cent wool hat, to a $5 silk beaver, including every variety between said prices.

Travelling and sulky Trunks, and Valises, a fine stock.

The above goods have been laid in on favorable terms, and will be sold at reasonable profits to prompt customers. Be sure to call at the sign of the Black Boot on Road Street.

KNOX & JACKSON.

E. City, April 24, 1855.

INDIAN RIDGE ACADEMY,

CURRITUCK Co., N. C.

THE THIRD SESSION of this Institution commenced its exercises on the 15th ult., under the supervision of E. GILMAN, A. B., as Principal, who will devote his entire attention to the moral and intellectual culture of all entrusted to his care. Located in a healthy part of the county, and surrounded by the influences of good society and of a religious community, it is believed that Parents and Guardians will find it a satisfactory School for their children or wards.

Students can enter at any time, though charged to the end of the Session, except in cases o protracted illness.

Board on reasonable terms may be obtained in the neighborhood.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 7 00
Geography and Grammar,	10 00
Classics and Mathematics,	12 00

ALFRED PERKNS,
Chm'n Board of Trustees.

Jan. 23, 1855.—tf

SPRING SOCK

OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c.

HERMAN & CO., Norfolk Va., desire particularly to inform the merchants of North Carolina and the eastern section of Virginia, that they have just received their Spring Stock, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection, assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale shoe business, whether North or South, East or West of us, either in regard to style, prices, or qualities.

When the facts are taken into consideration that we confine ourselves strictly and exclusively to a wholesale and jobbing business, that we purchase our goods chiefly for cash and that we conduct our business at a more moderate expense than any Northern House, we think it will be apparent to all that we are prepared to enter into the strongest kind of competition with other cities.

We respectfully solicit a call from Merchants visiting Norfolk, when we can convince them of the truth of our assertions. We would be pleased to receive orders, which shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

mh 6—2m HERMAN & CO.

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
ang 30 Norfolk, Va.

SPRING STOCK OF TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, 1855.

J. R. SMALL & CO., respectfully invite Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina, to examine their Spring Stock of TIN WARE, comprising every article usually sold to Merchants, being of our own manufacture.—Mr. A. W. SMALL has the entire control of the Manufacturing Department, he being a practical workman, we feel satisfied that our Goods, for style, durability and elegance, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in Virginia.

MERCHANTS' WARE

Coffee pots, 1 to 10 qts., plain and riveted
Coffee Boilers, 2 to 10 do do
Covered Pails, pint to 20 quarts
Pans, 1 quart to 16 do
Wash bowls, 3 sizes
Dish pans, 4 sizes, round and oval
Sauce pans, pints to 8 quarts
Milk strainers, plain and patent
Milking pails, 3 sizes; candle moulds
Oval and square bread pans
Funnels 5 in., nests cups, ½ pint, pint and quart
Measures, gill to gallons
Oil cans, 1 gallon to 10 gallons
Oil stands, 15 to 130 gallons
Japanned goods of every description
Lanterns for public buildings, steam boats, cabins of packet ships, &c.

JAPANNED GOODS.

Toilet pitchers and basons
Toilet sets, various patterns
Cake boxes, Wine coolers
Waiters and tea trays, square and oval
Scales of various kinds with weights complete
Patent water coolers, made expressly to our order for this market, all sizes
Refrigerators of the most approved patterns
Bathing apparatus of all styles
Cistern and well pumps from the principal manufacturers in the country.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
No. 6, Union St., Norfolk Va.,
Sign of the Mammoth Octagon Show Case.
mh 20

SPRING

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Pure white, white with a border, and a great variety of figured. Also, white and bordered, Linen and Cotton. CRAVATS—Silk, Lawn, Brocade, Gingham and Cotton, white, black and fancy.—GLOVES—White, black and colored Kid; white, bl'k and col'd Silk; lisle thread and cotton.—*These Gloves we warrant good.*

ap 10 FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, May 1, 1855.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. *(name the class)* for the navy-yard at *(name the yard)* will be received at this office until noon on the eighth day of June next for furnishing and delivering, at the several navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in the following classes, and which are particularly described in printed schedules, which will be furnished upon application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy-agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau, for any or all the yards.

In case bidders desire the commandants or navy agents to send them schedules by mail, it will be necessary, in order to insure their transmission, that they should inclose in their application postage stamps, as the law requires all postage to be pre-paid.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus: "*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

All bids which may be opened before the proper time, in consequence of their not being endorsed as above, will be returned to the bidders.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Here date the offer.)

I, *(here insert the name,)* of *(name the town,)* in the State of *(name the State,)* hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement dated *(date of advertisement,)* and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. *(name the class,)* for the navy-yard at *(name the yard,)* according to said schedule, viz: *(here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price, and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,)* amounting to, *(here write the amount in words.)*

I propose as my agent, *(here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,)* for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and, should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at *(name the agency,)* for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder to sign his name.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, *(name of guarantor,)* of *(name the town,)* and State of *(name the State,)* and *(name of second guarantor, &c.,)* hereby undertake that the above-named *(name the bidder or bidders)* will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his (or their) offers before mentioned.

Witness:

(Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named *(here name the guarantors)* are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case.

(Signature.)

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
6.—Spruce, hemlock or pine.
7.—Lime.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
18.—Stationery,
19.—Wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Iron castings.
24.—Removing ledge.
25.—Constructing sewer.

FOR BOSTON.

Class No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4—Yellow-pine lumber.
5.—Oak and hard wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils, and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
20.—Hay and straw.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Packing.
25.—Iron castings.
26.—Pumping engine and pumps for dry dock.
27.—Steam-engine for rope-walk.

NEW YORK.

Class No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.— " " lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber.
7.—Lime and hair.
8.—Cement.
9.—Gravel and sand.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes, and nails.
12.—Steel.
14.—Files.
15.—Paints, oils and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
24.—Copper and composition nails,
25.—Iron castings.
26.—Machinery and tools.
Steam engine for dry dock.

FOR PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1.—Bricks.
2.—Stone.
3.—Yellow-pine timber.
4.—Yellow-pine lumber.
5.—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6.—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress lumber and timber.
7.—Lime.
8.—Cement.
9.—Cockle shells.
10.—Slate.
11.—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12.—Steel.
13.—Railroad iron.
14.—Files,
15.—Paints, oils and glass.
16.—Ship chandlery.
17.—Hardware.
18.—Stationery.
19.—Fire wood.
20.—Hay.
21.—Provender.
22.—Charcoal.
23.—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
24.—Copper and composition nails,
25.—Iron castings.
26.—Machinery, &c.

The schedule will state the times within which articles and materials will be required to be delivered: and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and carting, to the place where used, within the navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufactures. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require,* such increase, however, not to exceed one-third of the quantities stated, [and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,] during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and a further description of the articles. Contractors for classes headed "miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their psoposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous" to be delivered as required, during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly, on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, the balance [eighty per cent] will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price herein agreed upon as the price to be paid for the articles in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a navy agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of the works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, 25 per cent.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

May 8—4w.

FOR ASYLUM.

Class No. 1—Clothing.
2—Hats, boots, shoes, &c.
3—Provisions.
4—Groceries.
5—Dry goods.
6—Bread, &c.
7—Tobacco.
8—Chandlery
9—Hardware.
10—Iron and nails.
11—Paints, oils, and glass.
12—Files.
13—Lumber.
14—Provender.
15—Fire wood.
16—Charcoal.
17—Stationery.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1—Bricks
2—Stone.
3—Yellow-pine timber.
5—Oak and hard-wood timber.
6—White-pine timber and lumber.
7—Lime and hair.
9—Gravel and sand
11—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12—Steel.
13—Pig iron.
14—Files.
15—Paints, oils and glass.
16—Ship chandlery.
17—Hardware.
18—Stationery.
19—Fire wood.
20—Hay and straw.
21—Provender.
22—Charcoal.
23—Belting, packing, and hose.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK.

Class No. 1—Bricks.
2—Stone.
3—Yellow-pine timber,
4—Yellow-pine lumber.
5—Oak and hard-wood timber.
6—White-pine and juniper timber and lumber.
7—Lime.
8—Cement.
9—Sand.
10—Slate.
11—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12—Steel.
13—Building of magazine keeper's house
14—Files.
15—Paints, oils, and glass.
16—Ship chandlery.
17—Hardware.
18—Stationery.
20—Hay and straw.
21—Provender.
22—Charcoal.
23—Belting and packing.
24—Copper and composition nails.
25—Iron castings.
26—Machinery and tools.
Steam engine for dry dock.

FOR PENSACOLA.

Class No. 1—Bricks.
2—Stone.
3—Yellow-pine timber.
4—Yellow-pine lumber.
5—Oak and hard-wood timber and lumber.
6—White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress lumber and timber.
7—Lime.
8—Cement.
9—Cockle shells.
10—Slate.
11—Iron, iron spikes and nails.
12—Steel.
13—Railroad iron.
14—Files,
15—Paints, oils and glass.
16—Ship chandlery.
17—Hardware.
18—Stationery.
19—Fire wood.
20—Hay.
21—Provender.
22—Charcoal.
23—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
24—Copper and composition nails,
25—Iron castings.
26.—Machinery, &c.

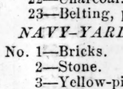
BOOK, BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States, and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, oc 25

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.



T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, o the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hrnd a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

J. B. DYER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finest twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort, and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid; black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. See sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of

Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain. Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Matt of every description, Stair Linen.

And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,

oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOOSD GROCERIES &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE stand lately occupied by THOMAS BANKS, at WOODVILLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a heavy and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which he will sell upon the most accommodating terms. It is not deemed necessary to enumerate the various articles that go to make up a complete stock of everything pertaining to a large country store—but I pledge myself to supply all demands for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Saddles and Bridles, Guns, Watches, Breastpins, &c., &c., in infinite variety, of quality and upon terms that cannot fail to please.

Having made Woodville my permanent place of business the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

je 21 JAMES A. WOODARD

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT FEBruary Term of Currituck County Court, qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Wallis Bray, dec'd., all persons indebted to him as such Administrator, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him as Administrator of said W. Bray, decd., are requested to present them duly authenticated, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

mh 13—2m B. N. BRAY, Adm'r.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT, landing from Schooner Elizabeth Cowell, and for sale by

ap 17 WHITE & LAVERTY.

BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States, and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

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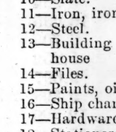

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UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,

oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk Va.

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixings, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metalic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

T. PARR & CO.,
jy 18, 1854 Eliz. City, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOOSD GROCERIES &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE stand lately occupied by THOMAS BANKS, at WOODVILLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a heavy and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which he will sell upon the most accommodating terms. It is not deemed necessary to enumerate the various articles that go to make up a complete stock of everything pertaining to a large country store—but I pledge myself to supply all demands for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Saddles and Bridles, Guns, Watches, Breastpins, &c., &c., in infinite variety, of quality and upon terms that cannot fail to please.

Having made Woodville my permanent place of business the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

je 21 JAMES A. WOODARD

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